

ing has personally replied to the
rom Gladstone, thanking the latter
sympathy expressed in connection
(Sprague's) severe illness.
Turk's Government is endeavoring
to enforce the release of the English
who has been abducted by Kurds.
men who were ever cited of ordering
the British Government's desec-
pation have been authorized by
not balanced.
21.—Baron Hirsch states that the
arrangement for the settlement of
n Jews only applies to the
the Regent of the Kingdom of
Carnot, the French President, is
to visit England by the Institute
Engineers.
Howard Stephens has been elected
of the American Conference now
in England.
Canadian Committee of Public Ac-

to thousands of armed miners compelled a
ville (Tennessee) coal and iron works,
warded by 100 military, to withdraw
the district. The Governor of

Maybrick's trustees have sued an insurance company for a £2,000 policy on Maybrick's life. Mrs Maybrick gave evidence. The proceedings resulted in a verdict.

an application will be made for a new general Booth and staff have sailed for Calais, via Cape of Good Hope.

ing stringent laws with a view to throttling the socialistic movement.

the Servian Government is negotiating with Russia for a loan of three million roubles.
It is also reported that Jews are flying from Russia at the rate of seven hundred per day.
It is also announced that Prince George of Greece will visit India in November next.

Mr. Spurgeon has rallied slightly in his last reports, but he then suffered a relapse, and his condition is now regarded as very serious.

The German Emperor has had an interview with Lord Salisbury, at which the general aspect of European affairs was discussed.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Mont-

The insurgent forces in Chili are still generally victorious. Several naval engagements have recently taken place. The families of the Italians lynched recently at New Orleans, have put in claims for heavy sums of money by way of com-

It is rumoured that Murietta's Bank in London is in a precarious position. The strike of railway employees in France at an end. The men have resumed work. A general review of the troops has taken

Justin McCarthy remains the leadership of the Home Rule party.

appearing in many districts, and many of the villages are being deserted, the inhabitants migrating to more favoured localities in search of relief. It is estimated that over half a million will be required to provide seed wheat alone.

London, July 16.—The steamship *Utopia*,

A serious rising has occurred among the aboriginal Indians, in Brazil. Troops were

The Orient steamer *Chimborazo*, with a large number of English tourists on board, struck a rock near the coast of Norway, and a serious danger is imminent danger.

of shipwreck. She was eventually got off. A terrible landslide has occurred at Nanaimo, Vancouver Island. A village was utterly destroyed, 41 of the inhabitants being killed.

Hongkong, August 8, 1891.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, ... 4932
" Old " cash, ... —
" New Benares, cash, 4814
" Old " cash, 4922
" New Malwa credit, 490

	Allowance, Taels ...	64/80
"	Old Malwa, credit, ...	500/530
	Allowance, Taels ...	10/40
"	Perisian, Oily, cash, ...	840/400
	Allowance, Taels ...	48/80
"	Perisian, Paper tied ...	270/370
"	Allowance, Taels ...	43/112

Exchange.	
Hongkong, August 8.	
On London—	
Bank, Wire,	3/24
" On demand,	3/24
" 30 days' sight,	3/24

Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	3/31
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	3/31
On Paris—	
On demand,	4.06
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	4.14
On Berlin—	
On demand,	3.26

On New York—	
On demand,	78½
Credits, 60 days' sight,	79½
On Bombay—	
Wire,	221½
On demand,	221½
On Calcutta—	

Wire,	221½
On demand,	221½
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	78
30 days' sight, private par,	72½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tola),	\$52.40
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate),	\$ 6.14

Temperature.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's
Premises, Queen's Road.)

BAROMETER—	9 A.M. ...	29.85
Do.	1 P.M. ...	29.83
	4 P.M. ...	29.82

Thermometer—9 A.M....	80
Do. 1 P.M....	83
Do. 4 P.M....	—
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	78
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	78
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	—
Do. Maximum	83

Do. Minimum over night 78

Thermometer—9 A.M....	80
Do. 1 P.M....	83
Do. 4 P.M....	—
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	78
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	78
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	—
Do. Maximum	83

Do. Minimum over night 78

LET US LABOUR ONE AND ALL

(By an English Workman.)

Toiling, hoping, suffering brothers,
Workmen of my native land,
Mark the truth above all others—
Mind must evermore expand!
Man must wrestle for the blessing,
Ever up at Duty's call,
Light increasing, life progressing—
Let us labour one and all!

For the spread of mutual kindness,
For the freedom of our class,
For the sons we leave behind us,
Pettered by our faults, alas!
Still the path of toil pursuing,
Truth and Love our guide and goal,
Vices vanquished, hopes renewing—
Let us labour one and all!

To obtain a firmer footing
On the ground of happiness,
Planting Right, and Wrong uprooting,
Chasing Discord and Distress;
O the world of woman's folly
Let the dew of pity fall,
And to make her pure and holy
Let us labour one and all!

Men must love and trust each other
See the truth on make and free,
Each regarding each as brother,
Bound in social unity;
By a wise co-operation,
Whit our class we disenfranchise,
Winning Wisdom, Wealth, and Station,
Let us labour one and all!

Truth and Freedom let us cherish,
Prize them more than prince or king,
Then our true life will flourish,
Labour's heart for gladness sing!
On ourselves be our reliance,
Steadily built, a bastion tall,
Bidding Fate a proud defiance,
Let us labour one and all!

Skill sits at the helm of Fortune!

Perseverance, his first mate,

Dashed by Gongs, with his portion

Worth will triumph soon or late!

Miserly from Misdeed still dowered,

Bliss sits thron'd in Virtue's hall;

Myriads reap what one man sows—
Labour for the good of all!

WILLIAM BILLINGTON.

TWO MEN WRONG—ONE MAN

RIGHT.

'You can't live three years!'

'You can't live three years!'

These three prophecies were addressed to

the same man. The last one had the most

comfort in it, yet he couldn't tell which

had the most inspiration.

Here's the story. It isn't pleasant reading

at first, but it comes out all right, as

the children say.

Perhaps it's better to let our friend tell

it himself. We all like the pronoun 'I,'

that's why an autobiography is never dull.

This relation is a butcher of Auckland,

N.Z., and his style is so clear and good, it

needs no editing.

He says: 'Some five years ago, when

lifting a quarter of beef, I noticed a remarkable increase in the small of my back. I called a doctor, gave up business, and took to my bed. He prescribed a lotion to be rubbed in around the region of the kidneys. This was done, and I remained in bed several days, suffering excruciating agony. At last, having examined the kidney sections, the doctor said: 'You have Bright's disease, and will be in a kingdom-come in less than twelve months.'

I thought, however, it would be so well to insure my life. On examination, the company's physician refused to pass me for life insurance, saying, 'You can't live three years.'

About three months afterwards I was

again seized with a severe attack, and went

about more dead than a live. Finally I

broke down and again took to my bed, as

was supposed for the last time. I sold one

my affairs for my wife to superintend, made

my will, and explained to my wife what to

do in case of my death. I can well remember

her listening with tears in her eyes to

what she believed were my last instructions.

I then layed for some weeks, waiting

for death to find me from my sufferings—

taking whatever medicines were prescribed,

but deriving little or no relief.

One evening a friend called, and we

talked over my case, and the very serious

turn it had taken. Presently he said:

'You are not going to die. Have you tried

Seigel's Syrup yet?'

'I confessed that I had not. In fact, I

had religiously followed the instructions of

my medical advisers. My friend persuaded

me to try Seigel's Syrup, and I began at once, taking twenty drops according to the directions. About a week I felt a little more life, and after having finished the second bottle I was convinced that improvement had fairly set in. I continued taking it Syrup until I had consumed ten bottles, when I was able to work again, still using the Syrup. After having taken from fifteen to twenty bottles altogether, I find myself entirely well. It is now towards nine I took my last dose of Seigel's Syrup for Bright's disease of a kidney, and I have suffered no symptoms of kidney complaint since.

(Signed) ROBERT HENDERSON, Butcher.

Wellington, N.Z., Auckland, New Zealand.

We print Mr Henderson's statement as

he wrote it, yet it is not probable that his

malady was actual Bright's disease, as

that is a degenerative or destruction of the

substance of the kidney, and difficult, if

impossible, to cure. What he really

suffered from was a doubt, a debilitated

state of the system, resulting in indigestion

and dyspepsia, with severe kidney symptoms, as is often the case. When we remember

that nearly all ailments, including rheumatism, gout, consumption, liver complaint, heart disease, &c., are due to

poisons in the blood arising from fermented

food in the digestive tract, we can see why

Mother Seigel's Syrup is victorious over

all these complaints, and the one source of

all these ailments is the blood, and the

mistake is made the diagnosis and the

treatment. To point to emphasis is

this: Heart disease, consumption, and Bright's disease are much rarer than we are supposed to be. Generally what seems like them is a group of symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. It is always best to take the advice of Mr Henderson's friend when he said, 'You are not going to die; try Seigel's Syrup.'

Intimations.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet

FORM, of the proceedings in the

RECENT CASE OF

REGINA V. PITMAN,

containing the whole of the Proceedings at

the Police Court, full report of the trial in

Criminal Sessions, with connected

Correspondence and comments of the Press.

To which is now added a Report of the

Case of

PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, Saturday 4 p.m., 6th August, 1891.

STOCKS.	When Established.	Capital.	No. of Shares.	Par Value of Share.	Amount Paid-up per share.	POSITION PER LAST REPORT.				Intrinsic value per share as per prices and at date last Report.	Annual Yield to Investors at closing price, on basis of last Dividend.	CASH QUOTATIONS. (For Time Bargain at menu. at foot.)		
						Reserve Fund.	At credit of working a/c, or Bal. Bro'd fund.	DIVIDEND.				Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
								Amount.	When paid.					
Banks.														
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank- ing Corporation	1865	7,500,000	80,000	125	all	\$8,800,096.31	120,377.04	30 and 30/100 bonus for 1890 to 30/12/90 at ex 30=37 1/2; and 1/3 of 11 1/2 bonus for 2 1/2 at ex 65=58 1/2 p. now 10 p. c. for 1890 ordina- ry, 65 per share on Founders'	Mar. 2, 91	\$213.92	12.97 per cent. on old basis	128 per cent. prem. 126 per cent. prem. 124 per cent. prem. 122 per cent. prem. 120 per cent. prem. 118 per cent. prem. 116 per cent. prem. 114 per cent. prem. 112 per cent. prem. 110 per cent. prem. 108 per cent. prem. 106 per cent. prem. 104 per cent. prem. 102 per cent. prem. 100 per cent. prem. 98 per cent. prem. 96 per cent. prem. 94 per cent. prem. 92 per cent. prem. 90 per cent. prem. 88 per cent. prem. 86 per cent. prem. 84 per cent. prem. 82 per cent. prem. 80 per cent. prem. 78 per cent. prem. 76 per cent. prem. 74 per cent. prem. 72 per cent. prem. 70 per cent. prem. 68 per cent. prem. 66 per cent. prem. 64 per cent. prem. 62 per cent. prem. 60 per cent. prem. 58 per cent. prem. 56 per cent. prem. 54 per cent. prem. 52 per cent. prem. 50 per cent. prem. 48 per cent. prem. 46 per cent. prem. 44 per cent. prem. 42 per cent. prem. 40 per cent. prem. 38 per cent. prem. 36 per cent. prem. 34 per cent. prem. 32 per cent. prem. 30 per cent. prem. 28 per cent. prem. 26 per cent. prem. 24 per cent. prem. 22 per cent. prem. 20 per cent. prem. 18 per cent. prem. 16 per cent. prem. 14 per cent. prem. 12 per cent. prem. 10 per cent. prem. 8 per cent. prem. 6 per cent. prem. 4 per cent. prem. 2 per cent. prem. 1 per cent. prem. 0 per cent. prem.	202	198
Do. New Issue [Ld. 1889 Do. Founders 1889	1889	1,000,000	100,000	10	1 1/2	£ 50,000	2,111.15	2	Feb. 14, 91					
Marine Insurance.														
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1867	2,500,000	10,000	250	25	770,000	\$ 331,691.06 estimated to 30 June 90	28 1/2 = 87 per sh. for 1889	Oct. 14, 90	\$108.24	7.29		\$97	
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	1865	2,000,000	24,000	83.33	25	650,000	204,920.49	10 per cent. for year ending 30/4/90	Sept. 12, 90	\$52.08	6.81		\$68, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	1883	1,000,000	5,000	200	50	£ 320,000.00	£ 423,721.75 at 30/6/90						£ 260, sellers	
Yangtze Insur. Association, Ltd.	1862	800,000	4,000	100	all	\$ 510,617.59		\$6 per share for 1889	Mar. 12, 90	£ 1.0618	6.60		£ 1.624	
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	1881	2,500,000	10,000	250	50	500,000	\$ 430,425.12 estimated to 30 Sept. 90	10 % to 6/ct 1890	Jan. 1, 91	\$100.00	6.54		\$107, buyers	
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	1886	3,000,000	30,000	100	20	25,000	216,016.00 to 31 Dec. 1890	5 % for 1890	July 4, 91	\$20.83			\$19 1/2	
Fire Insurance.														
Hongkong Fire Insur. Co., Ltd.	1868	2,000,000	8,000	250	50	160,000	\$ 285,007.23	\$18 p. sh. for 1889	Mar. 2, 91	\$182.00	6.58		\$317, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	1870	2,000,000	20,000	100	20	248,500	\$31,876.04 (\$ 3 p. sh. final div. 90 = 30 p. sh							